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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Solitary Confinement.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

The brief, decisive battle was over. The seven-year-old enemy routed, though not subdued, was carried off, kicking, in his nurse's arms, screaming in the very pitch of his infantile fury. "I won't! I won't! I wo-o-o-n't mind boy!" while the last glimpse he caught was a scarlet countenance where the heels should be, and the two bedslippered feet oscillating like human pendulums.

Mr. Jessamy looked after little Tommy in maternal tribulation.

"Do let me go to him, Solomon!" he pleaded, "I am sure I could quiet him."

But Mr. Jessamy—a bald-headed man of five-and-fifty, with round goggles that gave a preternaturally wise expression to his countenance, and a neat white waistcoat, festooned with seals and chains—laid a detaining hand on her arm.

"Sarah," quoth he, oracularly, "I am astonished at this very culpable weakness on your part. The boy has committed a great fault in thus giving way to an uncontrolled temper, and he must be punished accordingly."

"But, Solomon, he is such a mite of a thing!" pleaded the mother, piteously.

"That makes no difference, my dear. Solitary confinement. Sarah Jessamy, solitary confinement, on bread and water, is what will break his spirit."

"But he may come out to supper, Solomon?"

Mr. Jessamy settled the goggles on the bridge of his nose, with an autocratic dignity of movement.

"He will remain in the back storeroom until tomorrow morning, Sarah."

"Alone?" gasped the nervous mother.

"Alone!" pronounced the domestic grand mogul. "Believe me there is nothing like solitary confinement. It has been proved, my dear, more than a score of times. That boy of yours"—Mr. Jessamy spoke as if he himself had nothing whatever to do with the proprietorship of Master Tommy—"has a temper, and that temper has got to be broken. Pray, Mrs. Jessamy, do not annoy me with any further misjudged intercessions."

And thus pronouncing his ultimatum, Mr. Jessamy stalked out into the garden, to view the ripening globes of netted melons and the budding tuberoses, for Mr. Jessamy was a man of hobbies, and the latest hobby was horticulture, the more satisfactorily to ride which he had rented this little villa on the banks of the Schuylkill, with an abundance of gables, honeysuckle leafage and water fronts.

"Simmons!" said Mr. Jessamy, sharply, as he stood with both hands in his pockets surveying his domains.

"Sir!" grunted Simmons—a lank specimen of the genus general gardener, who appeared to exist with a spade over his shoulder and a measuring-line half-way out of his pocket.

"How are the egg-plants?"

"Getting along nicely, sir."

"And the cherry tomatoes?"

"Well, sir, the dry weather helps 'em along amazin'."

"And, Simmons—"

Mr. Jessamy bent down, settled his goggles and then resettled them.

"Sir."

"Where is the big melon that I had here—a watermelon, Simmons, on a slate, just close to this stake?"

"Well, sir, I up and throwed it away," owned Simmons; "for what a watermillion, sir, was doin' among them cantelopes—"

"You scoundrel! You rascal!" roared Mr. Jessamy. "How dared you do such a thing? Do you know, sir, that you have frustrated one of the finest scientific experiments of the age—a watermelon grafted on the stem of the cantelope vine—grafted by my own hands? And you to go and throw it away as if it were a blighted pumpkin or a half-ripe squash! How dared you, I say? Villain! wretch! get out of my sight!"

And Mr. Jessamy, stopping short in his infuriated war-dance, made such a dive at poor Simmons that that worthy, fearing for his bodily preservation, whisked around among the young cauliflowers and ran for his life, crushing through hot-bed sashes and entangling his long ankles in mats of sweet potato vines.

"I never knowed a gentleman with such a temper before!" panted Simmons, as he bolted head foremost into his tool-shed, among a grove of dahlia poles and flower pots. "It's as much as a poor workin' man's life is worth to live with him!"

Mr. Solomon Jessamy, left alone with his blighted "scientific experiment," danced around about it, in a frenzy of wrath, uttering mingled lamentations and maledictions.

Suddenly a hand was clapped on his shoulder, and a hoarse, chuckling voice rumbled into his ear:

"I've got you now!"

"Who are you?" barked out Mr. Jessamy, turning so abruptly that the goggles fell off his nose and tumbled into the grass. "Are you aware, sir, that you are trespassing on private property?"—to a second individual, tall and spare, and apprehensive-looking, who kept at a safe distance.

"Come, now, none of that!" cried he, as Mr. Jessamy tried to wriggle out of the grasp of the stouter and shorter of the two, who was holding him, as it were, in a vise. "No violence—it will do no good. Solitary confinement—that is the thing! Hold on to him tight, Fisk! That's right. Into the boat with him!"

And, before Mr. Jessamy could raise his voice to hallon for help, they were darting down the river as fast as strong arms and a pair of broad-bladed oars could propel them.

"What is the meaning of this—this outrage?" he panted.

"Solitary confinement—that's the thing!" said the tall man—solitary confinement!"

Mr. Jessamy stared; a curious sensation came over him, as if he were his own seven-year-old boy, going to be shut up for getting into a passion.

"Eh!" he faltered, "Am I mad?"

The short, stout man grinned; the tall one nodded oracularly.

"A lucid interval, most probably," said he. "All the better, Simpson; it won't be necessary to handcuff him."

Mr. Jessamy jumped up in the boat.

The tall man and the short man fell on him with one accord, and forced him back into his seat; and almost at the same moment, the boat drew up at a little pier or landing, half hidden in water willows.

"Whither are you taking me?" breathlessly demanded our hero.

"Solitary confinement — solitary confinement—that's the only thing," murmured the tall man, taking snuff.

"Sir, are you mad?" cried Mr. Jessamy.

"No; but you be!" said the short stout man. "Easy now, Mr. Parrott!"

"That's not my name," said Mr. Jessamy. "There's some mistake here.

"Oh, no, there ain't!" said the man. "You're Malachi Parrott, and you've escaped from the Sanitary Home; but I guess you won't ag'in!"

My name is Solomon Jessamy, and I won't be made a madman in spite of myself!"

"Gammon!" said the assistant keeper of the insane asylum. I've heerd such stories afore."

And, in spite of his remonstrances, Mr. Jessamy was hurried off to a dreary stone building, up an immensity of stairs into a small room, with a barred window, an iron bedstead and a three-legged stool, with the agreeable prospect of passing the night therein as a recaptured lunatic.

As the iron door banged upon him with the "click! click" of a spring lock, and an indescribable sensation of lonliness crept over him, he thought of poor little Tommy, in the dark bed-room, supperless, and sorely in fear of ghouls and goblins.

"If I ever get out of this alive," thought he, I'll adopt a new system of discipline toward the boy—hanged if I don't!"

But just as the dismal shadows of dusk were beginning to gather in the angles of the cell, the spring lock clicked again, and the moon-like countenance of the keeper beamed in.

"It's all a mistake," said he; "and it never would have happened if me and Mr. Ellys hadn't been new hands. We've found Parrott down fishing in the woods. And Mr. Ellys, he hopes you ain't been seriously discommoded, sir, while he's ready to make all apologies. Anything we can do for you, sir?"

Mr. Jessamy grew scarlet.

"I shall lay this matter before the proper authorities, you may rest assured!" said he. "This—this atrocious assault shall not go unpunished!"

And he stalked dignifiedly out of the "Sanitary Home," followed by the profuse apologies and protestations of the whole staff and faculty thereof.

"But we never should have suspected you," said the tall man, courteously, "if we had not seen you dancing and jumping around in such a peculiar fashion, sir."

When Mr. Jessamy reached home, his first act was to release little Tommy from the durance vile of the back store-room.

"I'll be a good boy now, pa," whined Tommy, with swollen eyelids and tear-besprinkled countenance.

"So will I, my son," said the philosopher.

"It's very wicked to get angry, ain't it, pa?"

"Very wicked, indeed, my son," said Mr. Jessamy.

And they had their supper together—a lobster, with plenty of cream toast, and peaches sliced in sugar—as amicably as possible.

How One Book Was Written.

Dr. Hoffman of Frankfort, Germany, whose "Shock-headed Peter" is one of the most famous child's books in the world, tells as a good joke how he happened to make it, for he is a quaint old German scientist, though good humored. One Christmas he had been searching high and low for a suitable picture book for his two-year-old son, but in vain. At last he purchased a blank copy book and told his wife he was going to make a picture book for the boy—"one he can understand, and in which the tedious morals 'be obedient,' 'be clean,' 'be industrious,' are brought home in a manner which impresses a young child."

Dr. Hoffman was the head physician of the Frankfort lunatic asylum, and knew nothing of drawing, but he set to work and produced the gruesome picture of all the naughty boys and girls which everybody knows. His child was delighted, and when some of his circle of literary friends saw it, they urged him to have it published before the boy spoiled it, and Dr. Loning the publisher, said he would bring it out.

"Well," said Dr. Hoffman, "give me eighty gulden (about twenty-five dollars), and try your fortune. Don't make it expensive, and don't make it too strong. Children like to tear books as well as to read them, and nursery books ought not to be heirlooms. They ought to last only a time." An edition of 1,500 was quickly sold, and now 175 editions have appeared in Germany and forty in England, and it has been translated into Russian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, French, Italian, Portuguese, and it has penetrated India, Africa and Australia—Paper World.

Why The Colonel Was There.

Senator Walthall tells a story on himself, which is none the less good by reason of the fact that the scene is laid during the late Civil War. At that time the senator was a colonel in command of a Confederate regiment and had brought his men into position, occupying a sunken road. A Federal battery was pouring shot and shell all around the adjacent territory. This fire, however, passed over the regiment hidden in the roadway, and they were to all intents and purposes out of danger.

On the high bank in front of the place where Colonel Walthall stood was a giant pine tree about a dozen feet in circumference. Acting on the spur of the moment, the colonel thought a fine opportunity was presented to give his men an object lesson in personal bravery without any risk to himself. Accordingly he climbed up the bank and stood behind the pine tree. The next minute a shell struck the tree and sent a shower of bark and splinters flying in all directions, when Walthall overheard the following dialogue between two of his men lying in the roadway beneath:

"I tell you, Jim, it was a mighty good thing for the colonel that that pine tree was there."

"Yes, Tom," replied the other, "but if it hadn't been for the big tree the colonel would never have been there in the first place."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Turtles with Ancient Dates on Them.

According to the Fishing Gazette, a turtle was found on April 23 bearing several initials and dates. The oldest of these was "P., M., 1797," P. M. standing for Paul Mason, probably the original owner of the Eugene F. Stillman farm, on which it was found. Adam Stillman carved his initials on the under side of the animal's shell in 1808, and J. F. Stillman, father of Eugene F. Stillman and son of Adam Stillman, who put his initials on in 1855.

Small boys frequently put old dates on the shells of turtles, and many a man has wondered at a turtle dated something like 150 or 200 years back. One man thought he had a prize once when he found a turtle in a Lake Erie tributary marked "George Washington, 1761." Then a neighbor told him that he had marked a turtle that way thirty years before. There are probably more George Washington turtles crawling in the mud than of any other handmarked variety.—New York Sun.

An Expert Opinion.

First Convict.—What is this new man in for?

Second Convict.—Embezzlement. They caught him doctoring his books after he had been at it just three weeks.

First Convict.—Doctoring his books and caught in three weeks? He must be a quack.—Puck.

A watch which is in good running order in one year's time ticks 157,680,000 ticks.

SOUTH AFRICANS.

The Three Native Races That Inhabit The Country.

The Bushmen, The Hottentots, And The Bantus or Kafirs.

When the Dutch fixed their first post at Cape Town, 1652, with no thought either of colonization or of conquest, but for the sake of having gardens which could supply fresh vegetables to the scurvy-stricken crews of their ships sailing to the East, they found three native races inhabiting the country. One of these, the Bushmen, though few in numbers, were widely scattered over the whole of South Africa. They were nomads of almost the lowest kind, with a marvelous faculty for tracking and trapping wild animals, but neither owning cattle nor tilling the soil, with scarcely even a tribal organization, no religion, and a language consisting of a succession of clicks. Unable to accustom themselves to civilized life, driven out of some districts by the settlers, and in others no longer able to find support, owing to the extinction of game, they are now almost extinct, though a few are still left in the deserts of the Kalahari and northern Bechuanaland. Before many years the only trace of their existence will be in the remarkable drawings of animals with which they delighted to cover the smooth surfaces of rocks. These drawings which are found all the way from the Zambesi to the Cape, and from Maniacland to the Atlantic, are executed in red and yellow pigments, and are often full of spirit and character.

The second race was that which the Dutch called Hottentot. They were of a reddish or yellowish black hue, taller than the Bushmen, but with squat and seldom muscular figures—a thoughtless, cheerful, easy-going people, who roved hither and thither with their flocks and herds as they could find pasture. They were decidedly superior to the Bushmen, whom they hated, but quite unable to withstand Europeans, and their numbers rapidly declined, partly from the loss of their best grazing grounds, but largely also, through epidemic diseases, and especially smallpox, which ships, touching on their way from India, brought into the country. They are now, as a distinct race, almost extinct in the Colony, though a good deal of their blood has passed into the mixed populatiton of Cape Town and its neighborhood—a population of the other elements of which are Malays and west-coast natives, the descendants of slaves imported in the last century. Farther north, on the south side of the Orango River, and beyond it in Namagualand, small tribes cognate to the Hottentots still wander over the dreary plains.

Very different from these weak Bushmen and Hottentots was, and is, the third native race, those who are called Bantu (a word meaning "people") by themselves and Kafirs by Europeans. The word Kafir is Arabic, and means an infidel (literally "one who denies"). It is applied by Mussulmans not merely to these South Africans, but to other heathen; as, for instance, by the Afghans to the idolators of Kafiristan, in the Hindu-Kush mountains. The Portuguese probably took the name from the Arabs, whom they found already settled on the east coast. These Bantu tribes—if we may class those as Bantus who speak languages of what is called the Bantu type—fill all East Africa from the regions of the Upper Nile southward.

Those who dwell south of the Zambesi are generally strong and well made men, sometimes as black as a gulf of Guinea native, sometimes verging on a brown tint; and though they have the woolly hair and thick lips generally characteristic of the African, individuals are often found among them whose cast of features suggests an admixture of Semitic blood. They are more prolific than the Hottentots, as well as physically stronger and better made, and they were further advanced in the arts of life. Some of the tribes dug out and worked iron and copper; all of them used iron. Their chief wealth lay in their cattle; horses they did not possess, but where the land was fit for tillage they cultivated it. They had no religion, except in a sort of magic, and that worship of the ghosts of ancestors which seems to be the most widely diffused of all human superstitions. Instead of a priesthood, there were wizards or medicine-men, often powerful as the denouncers of those whom the chief wished to put to death. Intellectually they were very much upon the level of the native races of West Africa.—James Bryce, M. P., in the Century.

Benefit of a Quiet Life.

It is an acknowledged fact that a greater age is attained by women oftener than by men. Tissot, with doubtful gallantry, accounts for this by declaring that the large amount of talking for which women are famous is a very healthy exercise and promotes circulation of blood without overexerting the organs. The true reason probably lies in the quieter and more regular life usually led by women, says the New York Mercury. One of the most famous centenarians was the countess of Desmond, who lived to be 145, and died in the reign of James I. This wonderful woman found herself, at the age of 100, so lively and strong as to be able to take part in a dance, and when she was 140 she traveled all the way from Bristol to London—no trifling journey in those days—in order to attend personally to some business affairs. Lady Desmond is, however, quite thrown into the shade by a French woman, Marie Prion, who died in St. Colombe in June, 1838, at the wonderful age of 158. Toward the end of her life she lived exclusively on goat's milk and cheese. Although her body was so shrunken that she weighed only forty-six pounds she retained all her mental faculties to the last. It is an extraordinary but incontestable fact that some women, at the age when most people die, undergo a sort of natural process of rejuvenation—hair and teeth grow again, the wrinkles disappear from the skin, and sight and hearing reacquire their former sharpness. A Marquise de Mirabeau is an example of this rare and remarkable phenomenon. She died at the age of 86, but a few years before her death she became in appearance quite young again. The same change happened to a nun of the name of Marguerite Virdur, who, at the age of 62, lost her wrinkles, regained her sight, and grew several new teeth. When she died, ten years later, her appearance was almost juvenile.

A Phenomenon of The Brain.

Although the respective functions of the two cerebral hemispheres are still but obscurely understood, cases are on record which can only be explained by the hypothesis of independent action. The most curious of these is that of a Welshman, lately described by Mr. Bruce in "Brain." The man was subject to extraordinary changes in his mental condition. While in one mental state he spoke English, was right-handed, and fairly intelligent, wrote legibly from left to right, and remembered things that happened in his previous English states; in the other condition he spoke Welsh, was left-handed and subjected to dementia. His speech was barely intelligible, and he had no knowledge whatever of English, nor could he remember anything of his English states. He wrote with his right hand from right to left. These facts led Mr. Bruce to conclude that the man lived two separate existences of which the impressions were respectively recorded only on one hemisphere whose influence was preponderating during the stage it governed. Only this could explain the fact that the man forgot the impressions received in each stage while living in the other. Such cases are usually the effect of disease, and sometimes of accident resulting in injury to the brain substance.

Railroading in Venezuela.

Neither time nor space is left to tell of the great German railway to Valencia, a feat of engineering and wild scenic grandeur unequaled; running, not through mountain, as with us, but along with them, as if to give you every possible vista of gorge, valley, precipice and waterfall, often passing in descent the same blood-curdling abyss again and again. Go over it from Caracas, not toward Caracas, if you would avoid discomfort, and pass through its hundred tunnels and over its two hundred bridges without being chocked by smoke. In view of the startling rise in values along this railway, from $50 two years ago paid for an entire valley, now worth $100,000 in acreage, of sugar and coffee, with no acres for sale, netting nineteen per cent on $100,000, and bearing all the time three crops a year.

Nor can I tell of the great feat of these Yankee German builders in throwing a cable across an entire valley, from mountain to mountain, miles long, to swing across material, that railroad building might proceed from three points at once, and be finished ahead of time.—Indianapolis News.

A Hairbreadth Escapade.

An American went into a hairdresser's shop in Paris recently, and found a charming but poorly dressed girl in negotiations with the proprietor. She was offering to sell him her magnificent head of hair for three napoleons. The man would give her no more than one. At last the poor girl gave way to tears, and the barber was about to employ the fatal scissors when the American intervened and demanded the cause of the sad affair.

He found that the girl's parents, who formerly had been well off, were in the last extremity of poverty, and that she had determined to make so great a sacrifice in order to obtain them a little bread. The stranger drew out two bank notes and offered them to the girl, saying:

"Will you let me buy your hair?"

Without even looking at the notes the girl at once said, "Yes."

The American delicately took a single hair, put it in his pocket book and fled.

Not till he had gone did she look at her bank notes, and found them to be of the value of $100.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

DOUBLE-FACED DEMOCRACY.

REPUBLICANS CHIDED FOR SINS COMMITTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The National Democracy Adopted a Strictly Bimetallic Platform in 1892, and Then It Was Repudiated by a Democratic Administration—Anything to Catch Votes.

The Democratic clamor for a gold standard is of such recent date that we may well inquire whence its origin. It was not the Democratic policy of 1892 when the platform of the Democratic party, adopted at Chicago on June 22, 1892, read as follows:

"We hold to the use of *both gold and silver as the standard* money of the country, and to *the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal* or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par and *redeemable in such coin.* We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency." (Italics are ours.)

This is a strictly bimetallic platform. It was the choice of the Democratic Convention of 1892. It calls for "both gold and silver as the standard." It calls for the "coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal." The Democratic party has never authorized any change from this desire for a bimetallic standard, upon which it elected a President and a majority of both branches of Congress. Yet the Democratic Administration has entirely repudiated its party platform, and a handful of Eastern Democratic papers, also utterly regardless of the Democratic party platform, clamor for a gold standard exclusively.

What is it that has caused this "double-faced" dealing on the part of the Democrats? Was the platform of 1892 a mere "double-faced" affair intended to catch the votes of the West while secretly truckling to the gold standard iders of Wall street! Certainly it was. Yet we hear the "double-faced" Democrats howling about the financial views of Republicans, who have never been such advocates of bimetallism as the "double-faced" Democrats were, and as a majority of them are at the present time.

"Billion Dollarism."

Bradstreet's kindly supplies its regular report of April's bank clearings: also for four months of this year. Comparing them with like figures for 1892, we find that last month's aggregate, forming an index of the volume of business throughout the country, was $730,000,000 less than in April, 1892. This meant nearly $30,000,000 less money passing through the bank clearing houses during each and every business day of last month than in the corresponding month of 1892. Taking the totals for the first four months in each year, we have the following comparison:

BANK CLEARINGS, JANUARY TO APRIL.	
1892	$20,933,879,840
1896	17,059,514,662
Democratic decrease	$3,874,365,178

This is the record of Democratic "business improvement" in 1896, of the "good times" resulting from "tariff reform" and the first step toward free trade. This exhibit of "billion dollarism" shows a loss of nearly four billions of dollars in the country's volume of business in four months, or a loss of $37,000,000 of business during each and every business day of the four months. This is the Democratic idea of prosperity.

Capturing the Market.

The exports of wheat from the United States for the past week were the smallest of any week since wheat sold at one dollar a bushel. Since the fall of 1893 there has been a general trend downward in our shipments abroad, while those of Russia and Argentine have been gradually increasing.—Wall Street Daily News.

Protection Wanted Everywhere.

Nearly all the Nations of the earth are increasing their rates of customs dutics, not only for the purpose of revenue, but to afford protection to their industries.

The Advice of 1892.

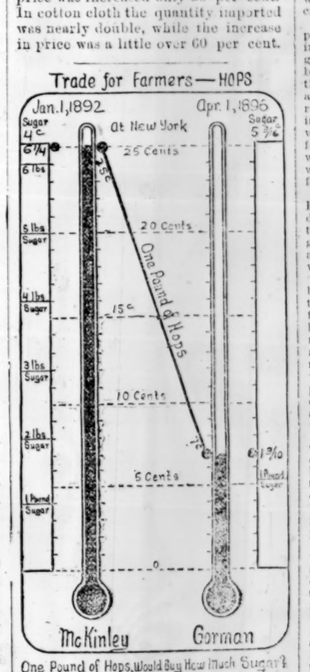
"Insure the House of Representatives to the Democracy by all means."—New York Sun, September 5, 1892.

And how the country has suffered in following such fool advice.

Cheap Competition Hurts Manufacturers

A study of importations of manufactured articles during the first year of the Gorman law, compared with the last year of the McKinley law, both as to quantity and values, shows a great decrease in prices, which the foreign importers have made for the sake of forcing American manufacturers and American workmen to the wall. Take the matter of woolen cloths, for instance. In the last fiscal year of the McKinley law the importations of woolen cloths amounted to 7,456,417 pounds, valued at $6,756,321. In the first calendar year of the Gorman law the importations of woolen cloths amounted to 40,070,145 pounds, valued at $25,281,668. It will be seen that while the number of pounds imported under the Gorman law was nearly six times as great as under the McKinley law, the value was less than four times as great. In other words, the price put upon woolen cloth brought in under the Gorman law was a little over 50 cents per pound, against 90 cents per pound under the McKinley law.

It is not surprising that the manufactures of the country find difficulty in competing with the enormous reduction of prices that the foreign manufacturers have made, apparently for the purpose of driving American manufacturers and workingmen out of the field. In other articles there has been also a large reduction in price. The quantity of bar iron imported during the first year under the Gorman law was double the amount brought in in the last year of the McKinley law, being 44,910,023 pounds against 22,763,623 in the last year of the McKinley law. Yet the value of the 44,000,000 pounds brought in under the Gorman law is put at only $772,822, as against $502,346 for one-half the quanity brought in under the McKinley law. In carpets the quantity imported was double, yet the price was increased only 50 per cent. In cotton cloth the quantity imported was nearly double, while the increase in price was a little over 60 per cent.



One Pound of Hops, Would Buy How Much Sugar?

Less Money Circulates.

In June, 1892, before the present Administration assumed office, the per capita circulation of money in the United States was $24.41. A year later, after the present Administration's assumption of power, it had fallen to $23.87, a loss of 0.57 per capita. At the beginning of this month it was only $21.65, a loss in circulation of $2.22 since 1893, and a loss of $2.79 per capita since the protection period of 1892.

Bankers Learn a Lesson.

"President Galloway, of the Merchants' Bank, said: 'I guess this country is big enough to stand all that comes along. I cannot undertake to define the policy of the Democratic party upon the tariff, but I do not think it will be changed so as to effect the business interests of the country.'"—New York Sun, November 11, 1892.

As bank presidents have again, quite recently, been called upon by Democratic papers to sustain their anti-American arguments, we would ask President Galloway whether a decrease of $3,874,365,178 in bank clearings during the first four months of this year, as compared with the corresponding months of 1892, has not "affected the business interests of the country"—also whether a decrease of $200,000,000 in the amount of money loaned within the four years has not affected the business interests of the National banks?"

This is the Maiden All Forlorn.

Miss Democracy—"Oh my, but men are scarce in Chicago this summer. I'm afraid I shall have to go to Europe. There's no encouragement here for a party like me."

CRUSHED AT THE FEAST.

Terrible Loss of Life Attends the Russian Czar's Coronation.

MOSCOW'S FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY

About 500,000 People Were Gathered to Receive Their Ruler's Bounty---A Resistless Crowd Swept Forward to the Booths---Men, Women and Children Trampled Under Foot.

Moscow, Russia, June 1.—A terrible accident, resulting in the loss of a large number of lives, occurred here Saturday. It was at the popular fete of the coronation ceremonies, held on the Hodynsky Plains, opposite the Petrovski Palace, and which, it is estimated, fully 500,000 persons attended.

Many wild estimates were at first made as to the number of persons who had lost their lives. It was impossible for some time to obtain any official information as to the number, but at last it was learned that the loss of life will exceed 1138.

For days past the city had been full of peasants from many parts of the country, all awaiting the free feast. Many of the peasants had walked long distances in order to be present, while others, more fortunate, had arrived in the city in vehicles of every description.

Great booths had been constructed on the plain, and from them were distributed free food, free beer and also mugs as souvenirs of the occasion. This free feast, which has always been the popular feature of coronations, has hitherto been the occasion of a great deal of crowding and good natured fighting for places on the part of the hundreds of thousands of guests of the city.

From an early hour the people had begun to move in thousands over the Hodynsky Plains. The crowd was greater than had been anticipated, and by 6 o'clock ugly rushes began to be made by crowds of workmen coming in from the manufactories. The pressure grew worse and worse. Presently women began to utter piercing shrieks and cries, and some of them fell.

Hearing the noise in front, the mob behind pushed forward all the more eagerly, thinking that those in front were getting all the good things, for by this time the people had broken into the booths and were looting them. All at once there was a frantic rush, and the crowd surged forward like an irresistible and gigantic wave of human beings. A corpse-like form was seen to rear itself high above the crowd, only to sink again, as the wife fell screaming together, but almost before they had uttered a sound thirty others were piled upon them, while hundreds more were being hurled upon these by the massive force behind.

Shrieks, yells and curses rent the air. Higher and higher the mass of dead and dying was piled, and it seemed impossible to do anything to prevent the tragedy from growing every moment more terrible and appalling. The few police present did noble work in trying to rescue the people.

All this happened at a point where the booths formed a curve, and into this angle the seething mass was pushed hopelessly forward. Here, within a distance of one hundred yards, large numbers of unfortunates perished. They formed a confused mass, struggling convulsively for a few moments in the death agonies, but everywhere within a radius of five hundred yards people were falling and being crushed to death. Many more were livid with fear, not a few were bleeding profusely and still more were fighting in wild anger with one another.

The vast crowd had become panic stricken. They felt and acted as those who were battling for life. All about the line of the other booths, which extended east and south and for three hundred yards, the victims of the crush were falling with despairing shrieks. While all this was going on those in front, regardless or ignorant of the dead and dying, pillaged and robbed.

After the crush the ground was strewn with boots, broken sticks and umbrellas, and large wagons were still being filled with the dead. In some cases relatives were pleading to be allowed to accompany the corpses. One man actually allowed his dead wife to be put in with them. The scene resembled a battle field. Many relatives of the victims sat among the dead wailing lamentations or looking stoically into space, and many sat thus throughout the night and until the bodies were removed this morning.

Investigation showed that there have been about as many women as male victims. Some of the men were clutching statue, some were mere youths. The scene at the burial ground was appalling. The dead were laid in long rows and hundred of peasants were working as though for life, excavating huge trenches, extending nearly the entire length of the churchyard. Hundreds were buried during the night, but the hillside was still covered with rough coffins. Everywhere stood groups from which came the low wailing chant which the Russian peasants sing over the dead. In one spot stood a big watering cart. Male and female dead were being washed by their relatives there in the open field. Around a long table sat a score of clerks writing orders for coffins. Hundreds of bodies, however, are unrecognized and these were placed side by side in trenches.

The Czar has been greatly moved by the disaster, the full extent of which was broken to him gently by degrees.

His Majesty has ordered that the sum of 1000 roubles be paid to each family that has lost a member through the catastrophe. In addition, the State will pay the expenses of burying the dead, while the physicians at the hospitals and elsewhere have been instructed to spare nothing to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

Although the official report places the number of those killed in the disaster at 1138, it is highly probable that the exact number of victims will never be known. The Vice-Mayor reckons that 1338 persons were killed and 256 seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. The official accounts, however, do not include many dead and injured who were removed by friends.

The Uitlanders Released.

The release of all the members of the Reform Committee, with the exception of Messrs. Rhodes, Hammond, Farrar and Phillips, the four leaders, who were originally condemned to death, has caused widespread rejoicing in the Transvaal and elsewhere in South Africa. The liberated Pretoria prisoners called on President Kruger to thank him for their release.

Garfield Statue Unveiled.

The Garfield statue, the gift of the Fairmount Park Art Association, was unveiled in Philadelphia. The actual unveiling was done by Harry Garfield, a son of the late President. Mayor Warwick made an address and former United States Senator Edmunds delivered a eulogy.

Only One Escaped Death.

G. P. Munn, wife, and family of twelve children moved from Lincoln, Neb., to St. Louis, Mo., on the 16th of May. The father, mother and eleven children were killed in the tornado. Advices to that effect have just been received by relatives from Frank Munn, the sole survivor of the family.

A Filibuster Fails.

The filibustering steamship Bermuda has failed again to land a cargo of arms and ammunition destined for the Cuban insurgents. She returned to Philadelphia from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, bringing bananas.

The Labor World.

Canton (Ohio) girl binders won a strike for eight hours.

Detroit woodenware workers have struck against piece work.

International longshoremen will meet at Escanaba on July 14.

Thirty-nine hours is a week's work by machine typesetters in England.

In Great Britain the yearly loss in wages through ill-health is $55,000,000.

Rochester (N. Y.) garment workers say wages have been cut fifty per cent. within a year.

Knights of Labor are pushing the bill to have money order offices receive money on deposit.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11:30, A. M., and at 5:53 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines; and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All Telegrams promptly attended to.

RAISES AND CEILING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

CONVENTION DATES.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, June 16.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, July 7.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

IMMIGRATION.

The CAROLINIAN does not despise a foreigner because he was not born in the United States. Some of our best citizens are foreigners, either of foreign birth or parentage, and yet they are loyal to America and to American institutions. But the vast majority who seek our shores are the scum of all nations. They come to this country with no respect for religion, no respect for government, no respect for home, destitute of morals, vicious and contemptible tramps and vagabonds. No sooner have they set foot on our shores than they begin to corrupt society. They despise religion; they despise restraint; they love only that which is vile and debased. Infidelity is their religion, the saloon is their church, anarchy is their creed. Foreign immigration must be restricted.

THE PROHIBITION SPLIT—TWO TICKETS.

The Prohibition party has split in to two factions. At the meeting held at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 28th of May to nominate a Presidential ticket, they had a boisterous time, couldn't agree, and separated into two factions. The straight-outs nominated Joshua B Levering, of Maryland, for President, and Hale Johnson, of Illinois, for Vice President. A large number of the delegates bolted and, under the name of the "National Party," nomited Charles E. Bentley, of Nebra, for President, and J. H. Southgate, of North Carolina, for Vice President.

The people understand that a great, rich and mighty country like our own that cannot make its running expenses is badly managed; they understand that a constant issuing of bonds, which is the same thing as giving a mortgage—the policy of this Democratic administration—is much more dangerous and hurtful than a surplus which the Republican party maintained.

The Democratic party had the greatest opportunity of its life when it was restored to complete control of the Government by the election of 1892, and it went to work and made the greatest failure on record. That is the main reason why it is certain to be defeated this year by an overwhelming majority.

Official reports show a Treasury deficit for the month of May of $4,000,000. At this rate the Cleveland Administration will go out of power leaving in the National finances a hole, the depth of which will just about equal the heigth of the surplus piled up during the term of Benjamin Harrison.

On Memorial Day Major McKinley marched in the ranks of the veterans at Canton, and swung his hat in the breeze before Old Glory. Grover Cleveland did not march, because he was ineligible, but sat in the White House and lamented the decadence of American patriotism!

The people who have made McKinley's nomination a foregone conclusion are entirely satisfied with what he does not say as well as with what he has said.

Bowler is reported as very much cast down since he read the Supreme Court decision on the sugar boanty. A man who has been thrown from a roof usually feels cast down.

According to South American dispatches, another revolution is brewing in Bolivia. That is the only branch of of the brewing business that really flourishes in those latitudes.

Kentucky friends of Senator Blackburn broadly intimate that the John G. Carlisle campaign button has crept into its button-hole and pulled the same in after it.

Cleveland and Carlisle have been hooted and hissed in a Kentucky Democratic State Convention. No wonder there is mourning in Administration circles.

Another Democratic lie about Judge Russell is that he favors a property qualification for officeholders. He never said anything of the kind.

The doctrine of Cuba for Cubans is every bit as sound as the doctrine of America for Americans.

The split in the Prohibition party foreshadows a bigger split in the Democratic party.

THE DEMOCRATIC "REVENUE TARIFF.

The Democratic tariff encourages no home enterprise; it supplies no work to the American workingman; it takes employment from him because in the encouragement of foreign importations it diminishes the demand for American products. It is an enemy to the American shop and the American workingman, to American prosperity and American industrial independence. It embraces not a single element of patriotism. It has no National spirit or instinct. To supply the needs of the Treasury is its chief and exclusive concern; it has no other. It is a sure precursor to National poverty and individual distress. It is the forerunner of hard times. It is is without a single worthy triumph. Its record has been one of deficient revenues, gathered bonded indebtedness, and universal want among the people.

At the recent annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the A. and M. College for the Colored Race, at Greensboro, Prof. James B. Dudley, of Wilmington, was elected President.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 5, 1896.

Congress made short work of Mr. Cleveland's veto of the River and Harbor bill. There was no excitement, no vituperation, and no hesitation. More than three-fourths of the Senators and Representatives believed the bill to be in the interests of better commercial facilities for the whole country and it was passed over the veto, and is to day the law of the land.

Unless Speaker Reed changes his mind, and he isn't in the habit of doing that, he will under no circumstances accept the nomination for Vice President. This does not mean that he is sulking because McKinley will get the honor he sought—he has yet to learn how to sulk—but that he has not the slightest desire to fill the office of Vice President. To any one at all familiar with public affairs at Washington it is needless to say that there is no comparison from any point of view, between the Vice Presidency, which carries neither influence nor power, and the Speakership of the House, which carries more power and influence than any office, except the Presidency, under our Gouernment. And Mr. Reed can become Speaker as long as he wants to, and the Republicans retain control of the House.

There is a strong suspicion that Gen. Fitz Lee was acting under orders when he delayed his departur for Cuba until Congress was about to adjourn, and that the reason for his being sent there as U. Consul General will not become apparent until after Congress is out of the way. That Cleveland intends to spring some sort of a surprise on the country in connection with Cuba is believed by some of the shrewdest men in Washington, but he has kept his secret well, and its nature can only be guessed at. It is thought to have been indicated by Senator Morgan when he recently pointed out the danger to this country of the President assuming authority to decide questions which may lead to war without referring them to Congress, and also in Mr. Cleveland's interview with a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, when he intimated that hewo'ld ratker recognize the absolute independence of Cuba than to recognize the insurgents as belligerents. Whatever he intends doing it is probable that he will wait until just before the meeting of the Chicago Convention to do it.

Judge Russell.

Southport Ex.

Judge Russell is one of the old-time Republicans and is "to the manner born." He knows the people's wants, and fully understnnds the condition of affairs in North Carolina. And if elected Governor, he will reflect credit and honor upon his native State.

The Judge is indeed no stranger to the people of North Carolina, for he has held many high and responsible positions at the hands of its citizens. He has represented his district in Congress, and was at one time a Judge of the Superior Court of this State.

As a lawyer, he stands among the ablest and ranks with the best. He is a campaign speaker "from way back," and will speak out in meeting" when the campaign opens.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill st, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying, "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and he knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Judge Ewart on the State Convention.

Judge Ewart, on being asked the question, "What of the personnel of the Convention?" replied, "Admirable. There were over 1,000 Republicans present, and though at times it was boisterons, and almost unmanageable, everything passed off quietly. I never saw a single intoxicated man the three days I was at Raleigh. Over three fifths of the delegates were white men, and the negro delegates were well deessed, quiet and unobtrusive. Some of the best nominating speeches were made by colored men. The speech of John C. Dancy was especially fine. Yes, it was a great Convention, and its work will be ratified by an immense majority next November.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

IT WAS LITTLE CROW

THE BAD INDIAN KILLED BY YOUNG CHAUNCEY LAMPSON.

A Leader of the Sioux Whose Misdeeds Began With an Act of Base Ingratitude. The Government's Struggles With the Hostiles During the War.

The Sioux or Dakota tribe of Indians has been for a considerable time the most powerful confederation of aborigines on the American continent. They could place today several thousand warriors in the field, and they have given our government much trouble during the past generation. It was the Sioux who were the most actively engaged in war with us, after the discovery of gold in California in 1849 caused such a stream of emigration across the continent; they were the leaders in the destruction of Custer and his command; it was they who perpetrated the terrible massacres of 1862 in Minnesota and who came so near bringing on a general war in 1890-1.

Among the famous leaders of the Sioux was Little Crow, who at the beginning of the outbreak of 1862 was living in a comfortable brick house near one of the agencies, which had been erected by our government as an inducement for him to help in the civilization of his turbulent people. He was counted upon as one of the stanchest friends of the whites and indeed had lost caste with many of his own people because of his support of their measures.

Yet on the fatal day in August when the fierce bucks ran to his house and awoke him from sleep to ask his advice as to what should be done, Little Crow, instead of counseling peace, told them that, inasmuch as trouble must inevitably occur between the whites and his people, it might as well begin then as at any time. He proposed that they should go to the agency and kill the traders and volunteered to act as their leader. Having thus identified himself with the hostiles, he became one of the most bitter and unrelenting of them all. He possessed considerable ability, and he threw himself heart and soul into the fight. He was the leader in several of the most decisive defeats received by detachments of troops; was in command in the attacks on New Ulm, Fort Ridgely and the agencies, struck many hard blows, and though he personally did not wish to torture prisoners was too weak to prevent his men from doing so.

It always takes a civilized government a considerable while to shake itself into shape when such a crisis comes. The civil war being then under way, quite a number of armed men were in Minnesota because of the call of President Lincoln for volunteers. By and by Colonel Sibley was able to reach the Indians, with the consequence that they were badly beaten. Not only did the majority surrender, but the leaders in the atrocious butcheries were caught and tried and 38 were hanged at Mankato in February, 1863.

Little Crow, however, fled northward with a large body of warriors and took refuge in the neighborhood of Devil's lake, where, the following year, he renewed his crimes and outrages. He was so defiant that he notified Colonel Sibley where he was, adding that soon he intended to arrive with his men at the Yellow Medicine agency.

The authorities became so incensed against the Sioux because of their atrocities that they organized scouts to hunt them down and offered a reward for every one that was killed. Such was the state of affairs when, on Friday afternoon, July 3, 1863, Chauncey Lampson, a boy, and his father, were walking along the road several miles north of Hutchinson, one of the towns that had suffered severely from the massacre. Each had a gun over his shoulder, and they were walking side by side, talking in low tones, when the son suddenly touched the arm of his father and pointed to a little clearing, opening into the woods ahead. The two halted at sight of a couple of Indians picking berries. Their backs were toward the whites, who softly stepped behind the trees and held a whispered consultation as to what was best to do.

There was no doubt that the Indians were hostiles, and had they seen the others first would have shot them. Mr. Lampson and his boy decided to anticipate them. Taking advantage of the shelter afforded by a poplar surrounded with undergrowth, the father crept near enough to secure a good aim, when he fired at one of the Indians. The savage threw up his arms with a yell and fell to the ground badly wounded. Not knowing how many Indians might be near, Mr. Lampson began a cautious retreat, but was obliged to expose himself in doing so. The wounded Indian had partly risen and aimed at him. At the same instant Chauncey, the son, drew a bead on the wounded savage, while the unwounded one leveled his gun at the boy. Rather singularly, all three fired at the same moment.

Mr. Lampson received a flesh wound in the shoulder, the ball of the unharmed warrior grazed the boy's cheek, while the missile of the youth instantly killed the wounded Indian. Then, fearing a charge from a war party, Chauncey dashed off for help. As it grew dark the father started for home by a circuitous route and safely reached there after midnight. The body of the slain Indian was carried to Hutchinson, where, to the astonishment and relief of all, it was identified as that of the famous chief Little Crow.—Detroit Free Press.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Just now everybody is beginning to take a Spring Medicine. And it is a good thing do provided you take Simmons Liver Regulator, the best Spring Medicine. It'sa sluggish liver that clogs the system and makes bad blood. A dose a day of Simmons Liver Regulator makes a new man out of you, and a new woman too. Look out for the red Z on the package. It is Simmons Liver Regulator you want.

☞ We live amid an environment of wonders; we have touched so many mysteries; we have seen so many things done which we solemnly thought could not be done, that no man knows their limitation or can measure their potency.

HARDY, NOVELIST.

SHORT SKETCH OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN OF LITERATURE.

How He Abandoned Architecture For Story Writing—The Greenwood Incident Shows That There Is Sometimes Something In a Name.

Much has been said and written about Thomas Hardy's work, but very little indeed is generally known of the man himself. An obvious reason is the novelist's dislike of personalities, his shrinking from public curiosity, and the simple, serene—almost mediæval—tone of nature that dominates him.

As a young man he proposed to follow architecture as a profession and studied with diligence. He went into the office of the well known architect, Sir Arthur Blomfield, A. R. A., in London. While equipping himself for his future career, he used his spare moments in writing a novel that he called "Desperate Remedies." This book, after several refusals, at last found a publisher, but it did Hardy no more good than harm. Meantime following his architectural work, he carried out his first commission—naturally a modest one, as young architects are not usually intrusted with cathedrals. Although his maiden effort in letters had met with comparative failure, his zeal was unabated, for he immediately wrote "Under the Greenwood Tree."

At the time this book appeared Frederick Greenwood, now the distinguished student of European policies, edited The Cornhill Magazine. It is a habit with Mr. Greenwood occasionally to "prowl" about old bookstalls. Looking over a basketful of cheap books all thrown together, he chanced to light upon "Under the Greenwood Tree." For the sake of its name he picked it up, paying a few pence for it. The able editor saw at a glance that there was genius in that neglected and discarded work, and, finding out Hardy, then in his thirty-first year, he commissioned him to write a novel for The Cornhill. It was then that Hardy, forced by circumstances as well as impelled by his love for letters, abandoned architecture, and, throwing himself into his work with perfect singleness of purpose, wrote "Far From the Madding Crowd," a book that now stands with a few others among the lasting literature achievements of this century.

Though he is neither listless nor languid, Hardy's appearance is that of a man who has lately recovered from an illness. His cheeks are slightly sunken and his skin is sallow, speaking of sedentary labors, the midnight lamp and of a constitution that could not support the sustained strain of an arduous task. Yet his eyes tell another tale and possess that phosphorescent light that indicates energy. The solution of these contradictory marks must be that he is mentally as robust as he is physically delicate, or it may be that the strong mind has sometimes to struggle against the drooping of the body.

Hardy is neither tall nor commanding in stature. His manner is free from nervousness, shyness or excessive movement; indeed, a tranquil, thoughtful spirit is characteristic of him, and there is nothing in his presence that is strong enough to intimate the quality of his mind. The most that can be said is that his face is exceedingly keen and clever. His bronzed hair, now tinged with gray and brushed back, is becoming thin. His slender mustache adds point to his finely modeled features. Although spare in type, his shoulders are broad and give him the appearance of being larger than he is when he is seen sitting down.

As is the case with many English writers, Hardy lives in the country and goes to London once every year for a few weeks to brush away the cobwebs by contact with men who keep the rust from their steel and the tarnish from their silver. Hardy's quiet home is not far away from the pretty little town of Dorchester, in Dorsetshire, his native county.

This home is entirely the work of his own hands. Every room, window and hall; every alcove, cupboard and doorway is designed to suit his own and his wife's fancy. The house stands on a small piece of land and is surrounded by a few acres of garden and lawn. The manner in which the land came into his possession is interesting.

The particular piece of ground he wanted was part of a large tract belonging to a land company of which the Prince of Wales was president. Though the prince did not know Hardy personally, he greatly admired his work. On one occasion the directors of the land company met, the prince presiding, and when the report was read Mr. Hardy's application for a few acres of the company's land was allnded to, but merely incidentally, with the remark that it would, of course, have to be declined. The prince said: "What Hardy is it? Not the author?" "Yes; Thomas Hardy," was the reply. "Then why not let him have the few acres?" said the prince. "He would not have asked had he not set his heart on the spot. Yes; let him have them."—Cor. Boston Transcript.

THE DEVIL'S CODE.

Legend of a Monk, the Devil and a Quick Night's Work.

Stockholm's public library contains a wonderful work which is called "The Devil's Code" and which in addition to its extraordinary name is said to be the biggest manuscript in the world. Every letter is most beautifully drawn and the magnitude of the work is so great that it seems impossible for any single monk to have done it.

The story of the origin of the manuscript, however, not only gives it as the work of one man, but also states it to be the work of a single night. The story runs as follows:

"A poor monk had been condemned to death, but was told mockingly by his judges that if he was able to copy the whole 'Code' between darkness and dawn he would be saved. Relying upon the impossibility of the task, those who sentenced him furnished him with the original copy of the 'Code,' with pen, ink and parchment and left him.

"Death must have been as little liked in the middle ages as it is now, for the monk, forgetting the hopelessness of his task, commenced it. Before long, however, he saw that he could not save his own life by such weak exertions, and fearing a cruel and horrible death he invoked the aid of the prince of darkness, promising to surrender his soul if he were assisted in the task.

"The devil kindly obliged by appearing on the spot, accepted the contract and sat down to the work, and next morning 'The Devil's Code' was finished, the monk being found dead. The copying clerk from the infernal regions presumably fled away with the poor man's soul as soon as the wicked compact was finished."—Pearson's Weekly.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a great many cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

HENRY CLAY WAS RATTLED.

But He Remembered a Quotation That Did Just as Well as the Missing Words.

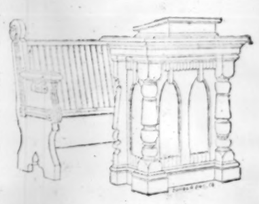
In the early twenties of this century Mr. Clay was appointed by the legislature of Kentucky a commissioner to Virginia to ask of that state that a commission be appointed to make a definite line of demarcation between the two states. Upon his arrival in Richmond he was received with great courtesy by its most distinguished citizens. He said that his profession, politics and affairs of government had occupied his time so exclusively that he was aware of knowing little of polite literature or the favorite publications of the day. This prompted him to ask an old friend whom he knew to be a literary man to select some lines to introduce when addressing the legislature as a quotation expressive of his feelings to the state of Virginia as his birthplace. His friend suggested a stanza from Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel," which he highly approved and memorized.

The day appointed for his address found the galleries, halls and every available space crowded with eager, expectant auditors, and many beautiful women in bright attire gave brilliancy to the scene. He held the attention of his audience with entire success until he came to the part where he meant to introduce the quotation. Then his memory failed him. The shock was appalling for a moment. He stood rigid and pale before a thousand watchful eyes, in his mind only a blank, before him a turbulent sea of upturned faces. With a characteristic gesture he threw up his hands to his forehead, and in his most sonorous tones he recited the following words:

Breathes there the man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land?

concluding his speech amid deafening applause.

Every one present had supposed that he was overcome by emotion, and none but the friend who had selected the quotation for him perceived the cause of his momentary panic.—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order for the latter for the Spring Shipping

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Tobacco-ine" is a medicine for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Tobacco-ine." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure any man or woman with three boxes or refund the money, with 10 per cent interest. "Tobacco-ine" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY TOBACCO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from nervous debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, two, I purchased a box of your "Tobacco-ine" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MCINTYRE,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box, three boxes (thirty days's treatment) $2.50 and mailed guaranteed cure, or send direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB, Local Agent.

☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

166 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
References—Gurkin & Co., Bankers, Salt City, N. C, and other Financial men with whom I deal.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Gurkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Exc. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and as good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,..... $40
No. 25. For Little Boys,..... 40
No. 26. For Big Girls,..... 50
No. 27. For Big Boys,..... 50
No. 28. For Ladies..... 60
No. 27. For young men, old men, middle-aged and..... 60
married men and..... 75

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
Call and see the Bicycles.

North Carolina
Iron Works
AND
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Chirles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon Robinson, A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, T. H. Johnston, pastor.
Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor, Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Tank, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. R. Bradford, Secty.; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.
Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Secty.; W. F. Morrison, Financial Secty.; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.
Pasquotank Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269, N. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.
Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.
Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.
Sheriff; Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Elizabeth Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select school, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 10, 1896.

☞Will "get together."

☞There will be Co-operation.

☞The political outlook is bright.

☞The season for nailing Democratic campaign lies is here.

☞The reports from the work on the Dismal Swamp Canal are favorable.

☞Because of the drouth during May the potato crop will be late and short.

☞A word in regard to the Cemetery. It is not public property—does not belong to the Town. The burial lots have owners. Some care for theirs, keeping them neat and in order; others do not. There ought to be some way of compelling all to do so, as there is no available fund for this use As for the weeds, the Street Commissioner will soon remove them.

☞One of the enterprising and progressive men of our Town is Mr. J. F. Sanders. His latest movement is the erection of a large Tower in the rear of his Machine Shops on Poindexter street, on which will be placed a large Tank with capacity to hold several thousand gallons of water, to be filled by an engine. It will furish all that locality with a water supply.

☞Our well known townsman Mr. John B. Brockett who, because of ill health and threatened mental derangement, closed out his business and was taken by a friend several weeks ago to a Hospital in Washington City for treatment, on returning a few days ago, as the steamer reached Norfolk, attempted suicide by jumping overboard. He was rescued and taken to the St. Vincent's Hospital.

☞The male Bicyclcist here have organized "The Pasquotank Cycle Club," with the following officers: F. M. Grice, President; G. M. Scott, 1st Vice President; Fred. Davis, 2nd Vice President; Cam. W. Melick, Sec'y; F. S. Brown, Treasurer; J. A. Hathaway, Capt.; Willis Gregory, 1st Lieutenant; D. A. Morgan, 2nd Lieutenant; D. M. Dewey, Sub-Captain; E. Davis, Bugler; C. A. Pritchard, Color Bearer.

☞The Town Commissioners are not to be swerved by carping criticism nor intimidated by bluffing threats. The actions of the Board are all open to the public, and no member evades responsibility or shirks duty. Upon questions of doubt, competent legal advice is obtained and acted on. In all they officially do they have the assurance that they have the *right* as well as the LAW to sustain them.

☞To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN will say that while we have had a period of distress which has brought so much suffering to millions of homes, and while the cost has been more than that of a disastrous war, yet the suffering has not been altogether in vain and the cost has not been entirely lost if it shall have gained for us in education and by discussion and by the experiences of the American people the death of the tariff policy of the Democratic party.

☞In addition to our brief notice last week of the Closing Exercises of the Colored Normal and Industrial Institute, we will state that the programs were elaborate, embracing recitations, declamations, dialogues, solos, choruses, etc., and all were very creditably rendered. The Court House was crowded with appreciative audiences. The performances gave evidence that this Institute is accomplishing a good work and that its Principal, Prof. H. E. Earle, is a successful teacher.

☞The Commencement Exercises at Chapel Hill last week were the most imposing in the University's history. The graduates received their diplomas, with kindly words of advice and encouragement, from the Vice President of the United States. There were two graduates from this section—James Gatling Hollowell, of this County, and Robert Palemon Jenkins, of this City. The former received the degree of Bachelor of Letters. The latter was an honor man, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (cum laude.) The subject of his oration was "The Two Institutions of History." Of this the staff correspondent of the "News and Observer" gives the following brief synopsis:

Every man is by nature a social and a religious animal. The one principle has its expression in the Church, while the State is the embodiment of the social nature. A misconception as to the true relation between these two principles means calamity, exhibited in France by the French revolution. The two are separate, each has its place; neither are supreme. The proper relation has been a gradual growth. America is working out this relation. The result will be an epoch in the advance of civilization.

——Mr. Jenkins also received the Debater's Medal from the Philanthropic Society.

☞The CAROLINIAN is always up to date.

☞Salt is a good barometer. When it is damp rain is probable.

☞Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞Small pieces of raw potatoes will cleanse bottles in a satisfactory way.

☞Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞To remove tar from any kind of cloth saturate the spot and rub it well with turpentine.

☞Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞Coffee stains on white goods should be washed in warm water before placing in suds.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞To remove old wall paper when whitewashing or kalsomining is desired, wet with salaratus water, and the paper will readily be removed.

☞At cost and less than cost, balance stock of Hardware, Paints, Crockery &c., to make room for other goods at the Fair.

☞God pity the man who has had a fool for a mother! To have a foolish father is bad enough, but a foolish mother is a positive calamity.

☞To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco."

☞We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞FOR SALE—20 barrels prepared for Juniper Water, lined inside with a special preparation to prevent water tasting of wood. Apply to M. J. Sawyer, at the Albemarle House.

☞We call special attention to the advertisement, in another column, of the "Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association." It speaks for itself. Mr. C. A. Banks is the local Agent here.

☞A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞In connection with the subject of good roads it may be suggested that wide tire wagons would aid in keeping roads in better condition, and save horse flesh.

☞Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞Patriots are not made by parade and fustian, by impassioned applause of stock jingo sentiments and superstitious obeisance to any symbol. The roots of true patriotism are the principles of honor, manliness and justice.

☞"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during May.

☞When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 3-4; middling, 7 1-2; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:41 and will set to-night at 7:15.—Hon. P. H. Morgan, Superintendent of Life Saving Stations, was in town Wednesday.—Mrs. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, spent a few days here last week visiting here parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pailin, on upper Main street.—Liberality in all things means to mind one's business.—Miss Neppie Burgess has returned from the Greensboro Normal School.—Misses Annie Vaughan and Helen Vaughan are visiting friends at Portsmouth, Va.—Fine sense is not half so useful as common sense.—An educated fool is a big fool.—The Naval Reserves have moved their Armory from the Robinson to the Aydlett building on Water street.—A First Ward boy was asked: "Do you have many friends in school?" "No," he replied. "The boys I lick hates me and the boys that licks me I hate!"—Cucumbers, squashes, turnips and dewberries in market.—Miss Bettie F. Pool is visiting friends at South Mills.—

They say a most peculiar thing
Happened here in town;
A woman took her watch up stairs
And then the watch ran down.

—Miss Jennie Sheep, of Jerseytown, Pa., is visiting her brother, Prof. S. L. Sheep, on Main street.—There is nothing in mourning a loss that cannot be returned.—He that wants the earth will be sure to get it when he dies.—Mr. L. E. Chapman and family now occupy their recently purchased home on Dyer street.—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Overton have moved to Newport News, Va.—The new organ at the Baptist Church has been put up and Mrs. E. F Aydlett is the organist.—Better than he who wipes away a tear is he who prevents one from starting.—The Forgetful Man writes:

Had I an X-ray camera,
'Twould pleasant be, I've thought,
To look up in my memory
The things long since forgot.

—Mrs. Rev. George F. Greene, of Virginia, is visiting relatives here.—Mr. Luther Ball has gone to Roper to engage in the Butchering business.—The building of another Methodist Church in the First Ward is being agitated.—The ignorant can understand simplicity, and the intelligent will appreciate it.—"I wouldn't have your hand for a good deal," said a player, after dealing the cards. "No; you couldn't have a good deal and have my hand," replied his friend.—Mrs. J. P. Grandy and children, of Norfolk, are visiting Mrs. H. M. Fearing, on Lawrence street.—We acknowledge a pleasant call on Friday from Mrs. James A. Etheridge and Miss Lillie Gallop, daughters of our friend P. G. Gallop, of Wanchese Dare county. They were on their return from a visit to Plymouth and Edenton.—"Six days shalt thou slumber," is the way some people say it, and when they attend church on Sunday they take another doze.—The CAROLINIAN is like a tooth brush in one respect. Everybody should have one of his own and not borrow his neighbor's.—A certain happy young man hums:

It gives me joy to find she lives
Me for myself alone,
For, save my poor unworthy self,
There's naught on earth I own.

—Mrs. C. W. Grandy, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lessie, and son, Master Harry, has returned from a visit North.—Our young friend Stanton A. Meads, of Salem, who has just returned from a course at the University, gave us a call on Friday. He is a young man who, if life is spared him, will make his mark.—The large steam Marine Railway of Jewell & Scott, on Dry Point, has commenced work. It is said to be the largest in the State.—The Reporter overheard the following the other evening: "How do you like the engagement ring?" "Oh, I think it is quite the best I ever had."—The U. S. Light House tender "Violet" was in port last week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, of Mt. Bethel, Pa., are visiting the family of Rev. P. W. Melick, on Water street.—Nearly everybody reads the CAROLINIAN,—Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman attended the W. C. T. U. Convention at Raleigh last week.—This world is one continuous round of pleasure, if we make it so.—Manners easily and rapidly mature into morals.—A case of Tit for Tat:

He bangs the door to show his spite,
The hateful man, he does not care,
And she, to make things even quite,
Goes right up stairs and bangs her hair.

—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston is off to attend the Davidson College Commencement this week.—Mrs. W. C. Glover and children, who have been visiting her parents at Brownsville, Tenn, have returned, accompanied by her sister, Miss Nellie Duckworth, who will spend the summer here.—Two of our down town merchants "let their angry passions rise" the other day and, instead of "tearing out each other's eyes," engaged in a little "scrapping match."—Miss Mary Watson, of Berkley, is visiting friends in the First Ward.—Mr. S. S. Cartwright, a former Nixonton boy, made us a business call this week. He is in the Investment Brokerage business at Norfolk.—There was a public Gospel Temperance meeting at the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. An address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Burruss.—A. J. Austin, Keeper of Paul Gamiel Life Saving Station, gave us an entertaining call on Monday, He has been in the service 18 years.—Our former townsman James W. Greene, now of Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends here.—Mr. George Cooper, of Newport News, and Miss Sibble Flaverty, of Atlantic City, were married here by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell on Monday.—The weather the past week has been decidedly comfortable.—Contractor Breen and Foreman Craig, who have been absent because of sickness, have both returned. They say that the work on the Canals will now be vigorously prosecuted to early completion.—Mr. George H. Wood, of Woodville, was in town on Monday and gave us a call.—Mr. F. H. Ziegler made a business trip to Edenton this week.—Mrs J. Huff, of Atlanta, Ga., representing the Southern Literary Association, is in the City canvassing to establish a local Branch Library here. The CAROLINIAN commends the enterprise.—Bishop Watson will officiate at the Episcopal Church next Sabbath.—Mr. L. G. Creef, of Mashoes, called yesterday, and paid his respects.—Rev. R. B. John, Presiding Elder of this District, will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday, both morning and night.—The bridge at the foot of Tiber Creek is now being rebuilt.—There will be a praise service at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday night.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright, is off on a business trip to Philadelphi, Boston and other Northern cities.

☞The Commencement Exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute commenced on Friday night, the Primary Class presenting the cantata, "The May Queen," pleasing everybody. The Baccalaurate sermon was delivered on Sunday by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, his theme being the "Building of Character." It was pertinent, able and eloquent. On Monday night the contest in Declamations and Recitations took place, all acquitting themselves with credit. On last night, after a charming rendition of a well arranged program of music, the Annual Address was delivered by Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest College. His theme was "The Meaning and Mission of Education." It was brimful of good things, with here and there a sparkling gem. The Exercises will continue to-night and close to-morrow night.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mutual Reserve FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

(INCORPORATED.)
EDWARD B. HARPER, Founder.
Mutual Reserve Building,
305, 307, 309 Broadway, New York.
Under the Supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

LAGEST NATURAL PREMIUM LIFE ASSOCIATION *IN THE WORLD.*
PURELY MUTUAL.

1881 RESULTS UNPARALLELED. 1896	
Number of Policies in Force, over	106,000
Gross Assets,	$5,661,708
Death Claims Paid, over	$26,250,000
Insurance in Force, over	$308,000,000

PANNILL & CARTWRIGT, MANAGERS, Norfolk, Virginia.

WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN THE *Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.*

It is the Leading Natural Premium Life Association of the World.

IT WAS THE FIRST to invoke proper legislation to give legal standing and recognition to a new system which would furnish life insurance protection at cost.

IT HAS THE LARGEST Reserve and Emergency Fund, the Largest Membership and Largest Volume of Business in force of any Natural Premium Association in existence.

IT WAS THE FIRST Natural Premium Association to create a Reserve or Emergency Fund sufficient to guarantee the payment of its claims and thus place it on a firm and lasting basis.

IT HAS BUILT UP its vast volume of business under the most adverse criticism and against the opposition of a long-established and powerful monopoly system whose combined efforts have been directed to prevent its progress and destroy its business.

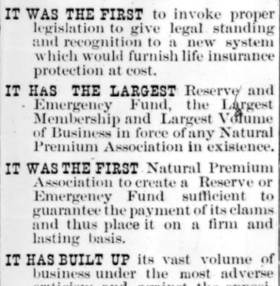
IT HAS SAVED to its policy-holders more than Forty Millions of dollars which they would have been compelled to pay the high-rate old system companies for the same amount of insurance.

THROUGH ITS BENEFITS thousands of families have been saved from want and suffering who could not afford to pay the high rates charged by the competing high-rate companies.

ITS CAREER has been one of uninterrupted progress and success for over Fifteen Years.

CHAS. A. BANKS, Local Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C.

❖LEFT❖



—ARE THE—
PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Rev. D. Jones, of Plymouth, spent Sunday in the city.

T. W. Watson from Hertford paid us a visit last week.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman was in the city last week.

Clayton Reid from New York is visiting relatives here.

Rev. James Sills, of Rocky Mount, has been spending a few days here.

The body of Aaron Turner was brought from Berkley here on Monday for interment.

Miss Marietta Weeks, who has been North for some time, returned Saturday.

Presiding Elder Winfield was at Mount Lebanon church on Sunday.

Rev. Andrew Cartwright will occupy the pulpit at Corner Stone Church on Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Bailey died Saturday and was buried Monday.

Mrs. Georgia Richardson and Miss Lillian Physic, after spending a few days in our city, returned to their home at Newbern on Saturday.

The Diamond Quartette filled an engagement at Woodville recently and also assisted in the concert here on Friday night. This is now the recognized musical club of the city.

We are in receipt of an invitation to be present at the closing exercises of the Edenton High School June 16-18. Prof. Butler, A. M., of this place will deliver the annual address.

The annual celebration of the Odd Fellows is announced to take on the 16th inst.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE
FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES
in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING
for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY
Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Do you want to be in it? The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & TAYLOR, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY

IS

Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

❖DIVERS.❖

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 1654—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 21 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Out-Door Sports.

The hardy, strong, athletic man, after months of out-door life and sports, feels all the better, although he may have suffered as many do, from serious sprains and bruises. If sports were stopped on that account, we would have no more of the great baseball games, sports of field and turf, of oar and gun, of rod and racquet, but all sportsmen and athletes take sprains and bruises as an accompaniament with composure, because they know how easy and certain it is to use St. Jacobs Oil and get rid of permanently the worst forms of any such accidents. There may be some, indeed, many, not quite up to date in being prepared for the season's enjoyment, and such should undoubtedly have a supply of this great remedy for pain.

Myriads of army worms are consuming crops near Arcola, Ill.

Is it *probable* that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? *They* say they *know* by test that Dobbins' Electric is *most economical*, purest and best. They have had 21 years to try it. *You give it one trial.*

Potatoes cost one cent a bushel at Toledo, Ohio.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

X-Rays

Of test and trial prove Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled for purifying the blood because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Violet Train.

Nothing is more remarkable than the growth of the flower industries in London. Not many years ago flowers were expensive luxuries, only to be obtained in early spring by those who could afford to pay fancy prices; now anyone may purchase in the streets for a penny the most lovely flowers from the Scilly Islands, Holland and the south of France. Every flower has its allotted week or fortnight while the rush is on, the jonquils, the hyacinths and the violets. Just now violets are in full swing, and every day three trains leave the south of France for Paris laden with them. The train which reaches Paris at 5 o'clock in the morning is the one which supplies the French capital; the burden of the other two trains is dispersed all over Europe, but more especially to England. The violets are collected all along the Mediterranean shores, are packed in little wickerwork baskets and sent off by express train.

The cost of transport is at the rate of a penny a pound, and each truck contains between four and five tons of violets. Here in London the flower-girls sell them in the streets from their baskets, but in Paris they are sold from little carts at a penny a bouquet, and everybody buys them, heedless of the fact that they are the Napoleonic emblem. A few years ago anyone who wore a buttonhole of violets would have been put down as an enemy of the Republic, but it shows how dead the idea of a Napoleonic revival is in France when every man in the streets wears its badge without any thought of the pretender across the frontier. Otherwise, the utter dislocation into which parliamentary government has fallen in France might, coupled with the wearing of the violet, have given rise to hopes for the restoration of the Empire.—London Globe.

His Curiosity Satisfied.

The following is told of an old lady who had her hair cut off in a severe illness and wore a wig in its place. She was staying in a Continental hotel, and one day noticed a gentleman looking curiously at her hair. Soon after, on some excuse, he crossed the room to behind where she sat. She calmly got up, turned around, and, lifting her hair from her head, said: "Yes, sir; it is a wig."

MELANCHOLY WOMEN.

AFRAID SOMETHING DREADFUL IS GOING TO HAPPEN.

How a Little Baby Girl Rolled the Clouds Away.

Of course a woman will naturally see the dark side of everything when tortured by some form of female disease, which her doctor can not or does not relieve. No wonder she is melancholy when head and back ache, pains run through the whole body and loins, nerves are weak, stomach out of order, digestion poor, sense of fullness and bearing-down, poor sleep and appetite, always weak and tired, irregular menstruation, whites, etc.

She probably is not so fortunate as to know that all female ailments are indicated by these never failing symptoms, and are controlled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; all female weaknesses quickly disappear by its use. It has been the thinking woman's safeguard for twenty years, and all druggists sell large quantities of it because it can be relied upon.

Still another woman speaks:

"I wish you would publish my name with your testimonials. I want every one to know that your Vegetable Compound has made me well and strong. I sing its praises all the time. When I was first married I was very weak and had female troubles badly; Oh, I was so weary, sick and melancholy, but the Vegetable Compound built me up, and now I have a dear baby girl, and I am so happy. No home is complete without a dear little baby and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to roll the clouds away."—MRS. GEO. CLAUS, 35 Danforth St., Buffalo, N. Y.

NYNU—23

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FIGHT FOR A FREE CUBA

Patriots Defeat Attempts of Spaniards to Cross the Duaba River.

GENERAL LEE IN HAVANA.

The New Consul-General Arrives in the Cuban Capital---An American Boat Loaded With Fillbusters and Ammunition, Has a Race Off the Cuban Coast That Lasted Several Hours.

HAVANA, Cuba, June 4.—General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who was appointed United States Consul-General in this city on the resignation of Ramon O. Williams, arrived here early yesterday morning by the Plant Line steamer Mascotte. The steamer was met by a gayly decorated tug, upon which were Messrs. Williams and Springer, Dr. Burgess and Senor Zaldo, representing the Captain-General. The party boarded the Mascotte and extended a cordial welcome to General Lee. General Gradley Tyler Johnson and a number of other Americans and a large crowd awaited General Lee ashore. On the wharf he was received most respectfully. There were no demonstrations, and he entered a handsome carriage, with the coachman and footman in Senor Zaldo's livery, and was driven to the Hotel Inglaterra.

CUBITAS, SEAT OF THE PATRIOT GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.

(A small settlement in the province of Puerto Principe, Central Cuba. The place is about a score of miles due north from the city of Puerto Principe and about twenty-six miles due west from Nuevitas, in the same province.)

Advices from Baracoa report that engagements have recently taken place between Spanish forces and bands of insurgents on the banks of the Duaba River. Owing to the heavy rains lately the river was greatly swollen, and its crossing was rendered difficult. An attempt was made, however, by a Spanish column to reach the other side, but the troops were attacked by insurgents, with the result that one soldier was killed and two were wounded. The insurgents' loss is put at twenty-four, but is believed to be greater. Continuing their march along the river, the Spanish on May 27, again attempted to cross, this time by the ford at Buenavista, but they were again attacked, and Major Gonzales Moro and eight soldiers were wounded and perished in the river, being unable to regain the shore they had left, while a Captain, a sergeant and two privates were wounded, but succeeded in reaching the river bank. Orders have been given for the re-enforcements to be sent to the column by boats, but this will be difficult of execution owing to the condition of the rivers. A force of insurgents made an attack upon Candelaria, but they were repulsed and compelled to retire.

FLED FROM THE CRUISER.

The Three Friends Fired on by a Spanish War Ship.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 4.—The steamer Three Friends, which left this port on May 23 with a heavy cargo of arms and ammunition and 100 men for Cuba, returned yesterday morning after a successful and exciting trip under direction of Captain N. B. Broward. She landed every man and every cartridge into the hands of a strong band of insurgents in Santa Clara province, on the south side of the island.

On Thursday, May 28, when dawn broke, Captain Broward saw behind him, hull upon the horizon, one of the Spanish cruisers. They spied each other about the same time, for as soon as the Three Friends quickened speed, the cruiser also did so. There was a flash from her bow gun which brought 100 scared men to the deck of the Three Friends, but the missile fell short.

It was a race then for life. Captain Broward knew that the breaking of a pin would mean death for him and all his men, and so he put on steam gently, but finally found it necessary to make his stokers work frantically to outrun the Spaniard. Shot after shot was fired by the cruiser, until out of pure exasperation Captain Broward had a twelve-pounder loaded and spoke back.

The gunboat perceptibly slackened speed and by noon the military top of the Spaniard was below the horizon astern. The rest of the voyage was plain sailing, the cargo being landed in a covered bay at night.

Martinez Campos Arrested.

MADRID, Spain, June 4.—During a recent private discussion of affairs in Cuba between General Martinez Campos, the predecessor of General Weyler as Captain-General of Cuba, and General Borrero, the argument became animated and finally developed into a hot quarrel. A duel was arranged. The Captain-General of Madrid hastened to the spot, arriving just as the principals were being placed in position. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he succeeded in stopping the affair before either of the combatants was wounded. General Martinez Campos and General Borrero were finally disarmed and sent to their residences under arrest.

An Indian Shoots His Wife.

Moses Conjockety, an Indian of the Cattaraugus (N. Y.) Reservation, shot and fatally wounded his wife on the reservation. Constable Cowdry attempted to arrest the Indian a few hours later, and the latter resisted. Cowdry fired at him, the bullet taking effect in one of his legs.

Bering Sea Treaty Ratified.

A cablegram from Ambassador Bayard informed Secretary Olney that ratifications of the Bering Sea claims treaty had been exchanged in London. The treaty will not be made public until its promulgation in London, as it is desired to have it appear simultaneously in Great Britain and the United States.

Oil Spouting Fifty Feet High.

The biggest oil well in the Indiana field has just been struck in the big woods near Van Buren. When the drill was pulled a stream of oil six inches in diameter spurted like a fountain for fifty feet above the derrick. The drillers were compelled to put the fire out of the engine and move it away.

Man Marries His Step-Mother.

Joseph Duquenne and his step-mother, Mrs. Sophia Duquenne, both residents of Coffeen, were united in marriage at Hillsboro, Ill., a few evenings ago. The bride is ten years older than her former step-son and present husband.

Prominent People.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is regarded as the best amateur cyclist in Washington.

The Goethe family is extinct. Count Leo Henckel, who died at Weimar not long ago, was the last descendant of the great poet.

Bismarck is only a strong man by fits and starts now, and shows unmistakable signs of his age, though his mental faculties are unimpaired.

Gladstone is under a pledge to his physicians never to make another public speech. He has more than once asked to have it set aside, but without success.

The German Emperor has had his left arm "skiagraphed" preparatory to an operation which is expected to give him partial if not complete use of the now useless member.

W. P. Hall, of Lancaster, Mo., is said to be the largest horse and mule buyer in the country, except the large cities. He has army contracts with foreign countries for animals for army use.

Anatole France, the new member of the French Academy, is an accomplished novelist, poet and reviewer, the Librarian of the French Senate and the son of a famous bookseller. He is one of the successful men in French literature.

Sir Douglas Straight, who replaces Henry Cust as editor of Mr. Astor's Pall Mall Gazette, was called to the bar as long ago as 1865. Afterward he became justice at Allahabad, British India. He returned to London in 1891 with an enviable reputation and a pension. He has had some experience in journalism.

CYCLING NOTES.

Toe clips seem to be growing in favor.

New Jersey has two women's bicycle clubs.

Coasting contests are becoming common.

A women's bicycle club has been organized in Atlantic City, N. J.

Bicycling is increasing the church attendance in the rural districts of Maine.

Tandem wheels are steadily growing in popularity among New York and Brooklyn riders.

Max O'Rell says that nothing but heaven can be prettier than an American girl on her bicycle.

At Prospect Park, Brooklyn, the other day, a count was made, and 40,000 bicycles passed in two hours.

New York and Chicago inventors have produced leather tires, but they are very slow in making headway on the market.

Inasmuch as the bicycle will carry eight times its weight over twelve miles an hour, superiority over every other vehicle is claimed.

During the afternoon of Decoration Day wheelmen passed a given point on the Coney Island (N. Y.) bicycle path at the rate of 4500 an hour.

New York City branches of the Y. M. C. A. have tabooed participation in Sunday contests. This action followed closely on a similar declaration by the Chicago branches.

The next General Assembly of Connecticut will, it is expected, be asked to pass a bill taxing each wheelman $1, the proceeds to be used for keeping the roads in good condition.

Francisco, and sail thence to Japan. The trip may occupy five years.

"Bicycle fever," or "fatigue fever," as it is technically termed, has been discovered to be a very unpleasant resultant effect of hard bicycle riding. The physicians of London have discovered this new disease.

A good way to protect a bicycle lamp from dust, when carried on a long day's run for use returning home at night, is to have a small bag of the proper size made to fit over the lamp, with a drawn string at its mouth.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen the other day it was estimated that there were 250,000 bicycles in New York City alone, and that they represented an investment of not less than thirteen and a half million dollars.

Hartford, Conn., has two mounted policemen as a nucleus for a bicycle squad, and they are doing good work in arresting "scorchers." The day is not far distant when the bicycle squad will be a part of every police department.

Many country papers now contain appeals to wheelmen to call in at Sunday-school strawberry festivals and cool off by eating a plate of cream and strawberries, thereby aiding a worthy object and at the same time benefiting themselves.

An enormous crowd witnessed the opening of the new Charles River cycle track at Boston. E. C. Bald and W. D. Sanger distinguished themselves. In the professionals Bald won the half mile, flying start, in 1.01, the mile open in 2.15 3-5, the handicap in 2.22, and went an exhibition mile, paced by quintet, in this time: Quarter, .31 2-5; third, .41 1-5; half, 1.01 4-5; two-thirds, 1.21 1-5; three-quarters, 1.31; mile, 1.59 1-5.

Thirty thousand persons were at the Irvington-Milburn road course in New Jersey, Decoration Day. There were 153 starters in the twenty-five-mile road race, which was won by R. M. Alexander, of the Hartford Wheelmen. W. P. Neville, of the Vim Bicycle Club of Newark, was second. Charles Hadfield, of the Vim Bicycle Club, finished first, but was disqualified for having been paced. Monte Scott won the time prize in 1.08:21. He broke all road records from five miles up from scratch. The greatest handicap was 12 minutes 15 seconds. Seventy-four finished.

FOR LIMBS LOST BY VETERANS.

Government to Pay Over $500,000 for Substitutes or "Commutation."

The Government is to expend over $500,000 during the next fiscal year upon veterans and soldiers of the regular army who have lost a limb in service. Most of the beneficiaries are survivors of the Civil War rebellion, but there are also many enlisted men of the regular army who have lost limbs, or the use of them, since the war.

Every third year they are entitled to a new artificial arm or leg or for "commutation" in cash. An order is given to them on any artificial limbmaker they select, and transportation is furnished to them from their homes to the city where the limb is to be fitted. Sometimes this transportation amounts to a great deal more than the amount expended for the artificial limb, especially where the beneficiary travels from a distant Western hamlet to places like New York and Philadelphia. The greater part of the beneficiaries secure their allowance every third year. The other two years a smaller portion receive their allowance.

In the big year, such as the next fiscal year, the War Department pays out about $600,000 for artificial arms and legs, or for "commutation" for them. It is found that, despite the large number of deaths annually among the pensioners, the disbursements do not decrease year by year. It remains today about as it was ten or twelve years ago. This is accounted for by the fact that, although sixteen out of a thousand die every year, as many new claims are approved annually.

Famous Character Dead.

George W. Latimer, who was the first slave hunted on Massachusetts soil, in 1842, and, by his subsequent arrest and incarceration in the old Leverett street jail, Boston, loosened the tongue of Wendell Phillips, aroused William Lloyd Garrison, and moved the poet Whittier to write his famous lyric, "Massachusetts to Virginia," died in Lynn, Mass., a few days ago. He was seventy-five years old.

Florida's Watermelon Crop.

Seventy-two million pounds of watermelon is what the railroad and fruit men estimate will be raised in Florida this year. This is equivalent to 3,000,000 mellons, which, if placed end to end, would make a chain of watermelons 852 miles long, or further than from Jacksonville to the city of Washington.

Males in the Transvaal.

According to the official returns the Boer male population to the Transvaal is 25,000, while the male Uitlander population is calculated by those acquainted with the country to number about 40,000.

The National Game.

Pitcher Inks has been released by the Philadelphia Club.

Doyle is once more playing first base for the Baltimores.

Tebeau, of Cleveland, leads the first basemen of the country.

Rhines, of Cincinnati, is the pitching phenomenon of the year.

Clark and his batting eye strengthen the first corner of New York's infield.

Umpiring in the National League is about as nearly perfect at this time as it ever has been.

Boston's hitting has been altogether too weak for a team with championship aspirations.

The season's record thus far shows that the fielding has improved much more than the batting.

"Silver" King, formerly with St. Louis and the New Yorks, has been signed by Washington.

Catcher McCauley, of Washington, claims that in seven years he has been injured but twice behind the bat.

First Baseman Carey, of the Syracuse (N. Y.) team, recently accepted twenty-two chances in one game.

Louisville has shown within the past two weeks that the strongest clubs can no longer class them as easy game.

Schoch, who took Daly's place at Brooklyn's second base, played seven straight games before he made an error.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The conference report on the Settlers' Relief bill was adopted by the House.

The House in Committee of the Whole took favorable action upon 154 private pension bills.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Dominic I. Murphy to be Commissioner of Pensions, and Napoleon J. T. Dana to be Assistant Commissioner.

In the Senate Mr. Morgan's resolution directing an inquiry to be made in the cases of the Americans captured on the competitor and sentenced to death in Havana was adopted.

The Aldrich-Underwood election contest from the Ninth Alabama District was decided by the House Committee and Elections No. 1, in favor of Aldrich, the Republican-Populist contestant.

The Senate defeated the Dubois amendment to the Filled Cheese bill, providing for an additional tax of seventy-five cents a barrel on beer, ale and porter. The vote was 27 yeas to 24 nays.

The District Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations, carrying a total of $6,961,898.86, an increase over the bill as passed by the House of $1,524,938.47.

The Senate passed the General Deficiency bill and so cleared the calendar of the last of the regular appropriation bills, leaving only the conference reports and miscellaneous business to be disposed of before adjournment.

Senator Lodge, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the bill introduced by himself for the reorganization of the Consular service. The bill provides a complete system for the examination of applicants for the Consular service and for appointments and promotions.

The House Elections Committee No. 1 decided to count the ballots cast at the last election for Congressmen in the Sixteenth Illinois District, and will take the necessary steps to summon the county officials who have the ballots, etc., in custody. The contest is that of Hinaker vs. Downing.

The House of Representatives by a vote of 165 to 69 passed with an amendment the bill to repeal Section 61 of the Wilson Tariff law, which provides for free alcohol to be in the arts and manufactures. The affirmative vote was composed of 104 Republicans, 56 Democrats, and 5 Populists, the negative vote of 61 Republicans and 9 Democrats.

OREGON STATE ELECTIONS.

Legislature Republican and Free Silver Men Elect a Congressman.

Returns from the elections held in Oregon, on the day after the balloting, although they came in slowly, indicated that the Legislature would be Republican by a large majority. The Republicans have twelve hold-over Senators in the Legislature, the Populists two and the Democrats one. The Republicans, therefore, had to elect only four Senators out of eighteen in order to have a majority in the Senate.

The State Central Committee claimed fifteen out of the eighteen, leaving only six Senators to the Populists and Democrats out of a total of thirty.

It is conceded by the Democrats that R. E. Bean, Republican, for Supreme Judge has at least 5000 plurality. Tongue, Free Silver Republican, is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the First District.

In the Second District, for Congressman the contest is close, and complete returns will be required to decide. Indications showed that Ex-Governor Pennoyer (Populist), had been elected Mayor of Portland.

MOB LOOTED CORINTO.

United States and British Marines Land and Put to Flight the Ruffians.

About one hundred American and English marines from the United States cruiser Alert and the British cruiser Comus occupied Corinto, Nicaragua, from May 2 to May 4 to protect the property of foreigners from a drunken, riotous mob.

Palmer, the Custom House Commandante, hurried a written request for protection to the United States Consular agent, asking him to appeal to the commanders of the American and British warships.

Commander Hanford, of the Alert, and Captain Dyke, of the Comus, consulted. Both had been ashore, and were aware of the terrible state of affairs. At about 1 p. m. on May 2 about one hundred marines were landed, and quickly drove the rioters into hiding.

The flag of Nicaragua was hoisted in front of the Custom House, the Stars and Stripes at the northeast side and the British flag on the south side, and also on the railroad station. Order was quickly restored.

When President Zelaya was informed of the affair he at once telegraphed his approval to the American Legation at Managua, with his thanks.

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL.

The Festivities in Celebration of the Occasion at Nashville.

The celebration in Nashville of the 100th anniversary of the approval by George Washington of the act which made Tennessee the sixteenth State in the Union, was marred in its opening by rain, which set in early in the morning. The city had prepared for the occasion with elaborate decorations, and it was intended to make a military and civic parade one of the chief features of the early proceedings.

As far as possible these arrangements were carried out, but the inclemency of the weather sadly marred the effectiveness of the display.

The procession ended at the Auditorium, where George Washington's proclamation admitting Tennessee into the Union was read.

The orator of the day was John Dickinson, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, who read a most elaborate historical address of 18,000 words.

A prize centennial ode by Mrs. Virginia Frazier Boyle, of Memphis, was read.

A Florida Family Feud and Its Dead.

In Washington County, Florida, Henry Danley and James Powell, who married sisters, fought in the presence of their wives and children. Powell sank an axe into Danley's left shoulder, almost splitting off the arm and part of the side. Danley then shot Powell through the stomach. Powell is dead, and Danley was fatally injured. A family feud caused the duel.

Fought a Duel Offhand.

Thomas Allen, a rich stock dealer, and Wallace Riley, another influential citizen, fought a duel in front of the Postoffice at Lebanon, Ind. Riley was killed, and Allen's son, who was sitting in his father's carriage, was hurt seriously. The tragedy is the result of the runaway marriage of Allen's son, seventeen years old, and Riley's daughter, twenty-four years old.

The Cyclone Fatalities.

The St. Louis papers have compiled the following table as the latest list of fatalities resulting from the great cyclone:

Known dead in St. Louis	196
Unknown dead in St. Louis	8
Fatally injured in St. Louis	18
Missing in St. Louis	118
Known dead in East St. Louis	145
Unknown dead in East St. Louis	3
Fatally injured in East St. Louis	2
Total fatalities	490

Adding the figures of the outlying towns to those relating to St. Louis and East St. Louis, the total loss of life by the tornado is 552.

Cycling Notes.

A New York paper tells of a man who tried hard to trade 1200 bushels of potatoes for a bicycle, but failed.

In France bicycles are taxed at the rate of about $2.25 each per year; the tax yields about $400,000 per annum.

Zimmerman, the famous cycler, says that a wheelman who does not sit up straight does not know how to ride a wheel.

Seventy-six cyclists, including five women, rode from Vienna, Austria, to Berlin, Germany, about 500 miles in five days.

It is estimated that 32,200 cyclists patronized the Brooklyn-Coney Island Cycle Path on a recent Sunday and that the cost of their wheels, calculating them at $90 apiece, would be $3,000,000.

London has developed a lot of regular bicycle cleaners, and they are said to do a better business than the bootblacks.

They say that the accident insurance people are doing a big business in Chicago now. There are 150,000 bicycles in use there.

A paper published in Paris devoted to builders, invites architects to discuss the accommodation of bicycles in private houses.

Syracuse, N. Y., has started an innovation which is very likely to be copied all over the country. Five large dry goods houses there have provided rooms for checking the wheels of lady customers.

By a new law in Paris each owner of a bicycle is required to have his name and address soldered on his wheel. Fifty bicycles were impounded in one day recently for violation of this rule.

THREE POOR MEN ENRICHED.

A Dog's Barking Led to the Discovery of a Gold Mine.

The first payment on the purchase price of the Juniper Fraction was made in gold at Keystone, South Dakota. By this transaction John Snowie, Jack Phinney and Dan Graham, three poor prospectors, will receive for less than a month's work $61,000. The Juniper Fraction is the richest find ever made in the Black Hills. Much of the ore taken from an eighteen-inch seam in the four-foot ledge runs from $2.00 to $10,000 a ton.

Jack Snowie's dog led to the discovery of the mine. Pursuing some animal, probably a mountain rat, to its hole at the roots of an overturned pine tree, his loud barking attracted the attention of his master. There Snowie found several rich specimens, and had no difficulty in locating the ledge from which they came.

BLOODHOUNDS FIND A LOST BABY.

Child of Chicago Visitors in Indiana Guarded by the Dogs.

A new use was found for bloodhounds at Kokomo, Ind., recently. The three-year-old child of Marion and Mrs. Scott, of Chicago, there on a visit, wandered away from the house and became lost. Several hours' search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the lost baby, when Dr. Bell offered to return the child unharmed to the parents by the use of his bloodhounds that are used to run down criminals. The ferocious beasts were put on the trail of the baby, and with a twenty minutes' run overtook it beyond Kokomo Junction, more than two miles away. The child was returned safely to the distracted parents. The dogs, instead of offering to harm it, served as protectors until the attendants arrived.

Newsy Gleanings.

Atlanta, Ga., has twenty unions.

The old Swedes Church, of Wilmington, Del., has just celebrated its 197th anniversary.

The Los Angeles (Cal.) Postoffice turns $110,000 a year, net, into the coffers of Uncle Sam.

Saginaw, Mich., was niggardly in its school appropriation, and the school term has been reduced to thirty-six weeks.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor is so sadly out of repair that $150,000 will be required to place it in proper condition.

New industrial companies, capitalized at $50,500,000, were advertised in one day's issue of the London dailies recently.

The children's subscription for a monument to the late Eugene Field, now amounts to $834.56, and 1319 subscribers are represented.

The 1896 session of the United States Naval War College at Newport, R. I., was formally opened by Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo.

Portland (Me.) people have subscribed $175,000 toward building a grain elevator of 1,000,000 bushels capacity for the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Vallejo, Cal., has adopted an ordinance requiring a license of $50 per quarter for all traveling salesmen, whether they sell by sample or otherwise.

South Australia has just held an election at which women voted for the first time, while at the same time the first experiment of the referendum was made.

On the Pennsylvania's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie there are 1893 locomotives, 1809 passenger coaches and 42,500 freight cars. The Pennsylvania is now the largest system in the country.

Unless the proverbial "unexpected" happens, the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York City will be running cars with compressed air motors in New York by the middle of next month.

Eggs are being peddled around Tucson, Arizona, at twenty cents per dozen, the lowest price ever known there. In days gone by they were considered cheap at seventy-five cents and $1 per dozen.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

23

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	22,799
Condensed milk, gals	231
Cream, gals	784

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras	—	@	15½
Firsts	14	@	15
Thirds to seconds	11	@	13½
State—Fancy	—	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	11
Factory, firsts	9	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6½
Full cream, good to prime	—	@	6
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	4	@	4½
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	12½	@	13
Jersey—Fancy	13	@	14
Western—Prime to choice	12	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz		@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 30
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 30	@	1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 80	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	77½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, N. C., ₱ qt	7	@	14
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	—	@	—
State, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Russet	3 50	@	4 00
Baldwin	—	@	—
Cherries, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	6	@	14

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old olds, 1893	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	1 00
Clover mixed	72½	@	75
Straw—Long rye	1 00	@	1 10
Oat	55	@	65

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Old, ₱ sack	50	@	75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Onions, old, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Bermuda, ₱ crate	1 10	@	1 15
Squash, Marrow, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ bunches	25	@	1 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 50
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Green peas, ₱ basket	1 75	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	75	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	75	@	1 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	14	@	18
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ pair	—	@	—
Western, light weight	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	9
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	—	@	16
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 20	@	4 40
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	71½	@	72½
July	—	@	63¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 White	24¼	@	24½
Track, White	—	@	—
Rye—No. 2, Western	40¼	@	40¾
Barley—Feeding	35	@	35½
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.00

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	7
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5	@	7½
Country dressed	4½	@	6½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 20	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	6 50	@	7 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 50	@	3 85
Dressed	4½	@	5

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Senate repassed the River and Harbor bill over the President's veto. Only five Senators—Democrats—voted to sustain the President.

The House settled the contested election case of Mitchell vs. Walsh from the Eighth New York District. The report of the majority of the Elections Committee recommended the seating of Mitchell (Rep.) in place of Walsh, and it was agreed to—yeas, 152; nays, thirty-nine. By this action the Democratic strength in the House was reduced to ninety-seven, and that of the Republicans increased to 249.

The marriage of Miss Julia Scott Stevenson, second daughter of the Vice-President, to the Rev. Martin D. Hardin, son of General P. Watt Hardin, of Kentucky, took place in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The President and his Cabinet were present. The bride received gifts from many Senators and Foreign Ministers.

Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister, has protested to the American Government against the parading of the Cuban flag in a procession in New York City on May 30.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of William Churchill, of Brooklyn, to be Consul-General at Apia, Samoa, and David N. Burke, of New York, to be Consul-General at Tangier, Morocco.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Abram R. Serven, of New York, to be Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Serven is a native of Waterloo, N. Y., and is thirty-four years of age.

The House River and Harbor Committee formally agreed to recommend to the House the passage of the River and Harbor bill over the President's veto. Chairman Hooker was instructed to prepare a report.

Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo presented to President Cleveland his credentials as Minister to the United States from Costa Rica.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	25	13	.658	Pittsburg	18	17	.514
Cleveland	21	12	.636	Chicago	19	21	.475
Cincinnati	24	15	.615	W'shing'n	17	19	.472
Boston	22	15	.595	New York	16	22	.421
Philadel	23	16	.590	St. Louis	11	27	.296
Brooklyn	19	18	.514	Louisville	9	29	.237

General Wheaton, of the United States Army, stationed at Denver, Col., was informed that Massia, the renegade Apache Chief, had been slain in Southern Arizona by Indian scouts after he had killed three scouts. The passing of Massia will be heard of with delight by all of the inhabitants of Southern Arizona and New Mexico, for he was a red-handed murderer.

The National Brewers' Association held its thirty-sixth annual convention at Philadelphia. The association represents 1771 breweries, having an aggregate capital of $250,000,000.

John Hogan was sentenced to forty-eight years' imprisonment for barn burning at Doylestown, Penn.

Thirteen persons were injured, some of them fatally, by the fall of an elevator in Baltimore, Md.

Kentucky's Democratic State Convention was controlled by the free silver men. Cleveland's and Carlisle's names were hissed. Temporary Chairman Long made a speech in favor of the gold standard. When the vote for Temporary Chairman was called for, State Senator Charles J. Bronston, the free silver candidate, received 691 votes, while Judge Humphrey, the gold standard candidate, got 206.

The town of Pratt, Kan., has repudiated its bonded indebtedness. The City Council has instructed the Treasurer not to pay any more interest coupons on the city's bonded indebtedness. Pratt carries a bonded debt of $75,000.

Six women were graduated from the Law Department of the University of New York in New York City.

A filibuster expedition sailed from Mobile, Ala., with the purpose, it is